

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1855.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling
Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Washington Post says Brother-in-law Bacon of Toledo, O., is a republican, and that the president would not appoint him till satisfied he was the best man for the place.

New York is exceedingly disappointed over her failure to draw contributions from other cities to the Grant monument fund. There has been no response, the feeling evidently being that New York can do it herself. The sum raised so far is less than \$100,000.

If free raw material is necessary to make our manufacturers grow, as is claimed by some of our manufacturers, why is there not a regular boon in cotton manufactures in this country, seeing that raw cotton is on the free list? We shall make a long pause before answering this question, — *Recruits Stockmen.*

No sensible man should get angry because a newspaper man duns him for money. — [Sturgis Democrat.] And sensible men do not, good brother. It's only those who by some strange provision of Providence have just sense enough to keep out of an insane asylum, that get mad when dunned in a business way. — *Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

Great howl in Toledo over appointment of Bacon, president's brother-in-law, to be superintendent customs; democrats say he's nothing but republican, anyway, and republicans must go not come; harmony breaking off but democrats might as well grin and bear it; got to anyway. — *Det. Journal.*

In a woman's rights convention in Indiana the men and women became ranged on opposite sides over a proposition, until one of the women jumped up and said: "We don't propose to be bullied by the men." "And we don't propose to be cowed by the women," was the quick response from the other side:

Rhode Island manufacturers have set a good example to the rest of the country. At their late conference in Providence, they adopted exceedingly strong resolutions protesting against any attempt to linker with the tariff, as it could not fail to be disastrous to the proviso industrial interests of the

The week's business of the country in iron and steel is reported as unusually large. Rail buyers are crowding orders, and prices are very high at \$20. Seven bar mills have resumed work during the week. The iron business is the principal interest, and an improvement in that line indicates a movement toward a good business growth. — *B. C. Tribune Sept. 18.*

No Republican State Convention will be held in Mississippi this year, notwithstanding the fact that the representatives of that State constitute a clear majority of its voters. But they are not permitted to vote, or if they vote, their ballots are not counted. "The silent majority" in Mississippi are not dead — that is, not politically dead, but are the politically dead, the voters who are not allowed to approach the polls or whose votes are lost through fraud.

The earlier wheat is sown now the better. In sowing this grain is seen that just the right quantity of seed is used, neither too much nor too little. On the fields which are to be seeded down be sure that plenty of grass seed is sown. Very often farmers fail to sow enough grass seed, and as a consequence the fields, for several years, only have a half soil on them. There is a positive loss in such management, and farmers should carefully guard against such a contingency.

The rotation of crops adopted by Professor Roberts of Cornell University farm, is clover, corn, oats, wheat and clover. In seeding down, two to four quarts of timothy seed are sown about ten days after the wheat in autumn, and from four to six quarts of clover in the following spring. With this rotation he has obtained forty-seven bushels per acre of wheat, seventy-three bushels of oats, and eighty bushels of corn. Of 120 acres specially devoted to the farm, land not originally fertile, has been made to yield about \$3,000 annually in grass products.

Senator Sherman is addressing immense meetings in Ohio. The democracy are reduced to such a state of demoralization that they are forging letters over Sherman's name, and printing them in leading democratic journals. But the reaction knocks his opponents out of time. One would think that the experience with the celebrated Morey letters would have been sufficient for the democratic standard. Sherman says he is not reviving the issues of the war, but, a complaining that the issues and result of the war are not respected according to promise and good faith. — *B. C. Tribune.*

Dakota Territory people have held another constitutional convention, and this winter they will make another effort to be admitted into the union of states. Her demand for admittance is one that should be granted. She has the required population and in point of wealth and importance is far in advance of many of the Eastern states. The only drawback to her admittance is that she is a republican state, and this is a fatal one. Until people change their political views so as to correspond with those of the party in power she will likely remain a territory. — *Port Huron Tribune.*

The Farm and Garden gives this excellent piece of advice, and our farmers would do well to heed to it: Insurance companies are ever ready to assume the farmer's risks of loss by fire, for a small consideration. These risks are comparatively few, and the business pays. The man with money in the bank, or safely invested, will not generally be a loser in the end, if he "goes his own insurance" but no hard working farmer who depends on the revenues derived from his crops for the payment of his debts, and of current expenses, and who has no other number of crops, can afford to risk whatever. To him the security which the insurance of his buildings and all their contents can give its worth every cent it costs.

Since the death of Gen. Grant an extraordinary impetus has been given to recruiting in the grand army of the republic in New York. The records at the office of the assistant quartermaster general, Brooklyn, indicate that nearly 10,000 ex-soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Union army or navy during the late war have been "mustered in" as comrades of that order throughout the state, and applications for transfers to new posts are constantly being made to the department of the Grand Army of the Republic. Its now between 45,000 and 50,000.

A Sunday school teacher asked her scholars to each learn a verse to recite when they dropped in their pennies at the missionary meeting, appropriate for the occasion. They all recited prepared the next Sunday, and the first little fellow, as he dropped in his offering, said: "Blessed is he that considereth the poor." The second repeated: "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." The teacher was delighted and as the third, a very little boy, went forward she whispered in his ear: Now speak loudly, Clarence! Clarence, reluctantly dropping his money in the box, lisped: "The fool and his money ith thoson parted."

Sen. Culom, of Illinois, on his recent visit East, discussed frankly the purpose of the Republican Senators regarding Cleveland's appointments. He said they would oppose the confirmation of every appointment made by the president where a removal had been made in advance of it for "offensive partisanship." He remarked that

"If the administration had removed men simply because they were republicans, and put good democrats in their places, the republ. senators would not have dreamed of making a general fight against his appointments. But as it is, we propose to try each case upon its merits, and then decide for ourselves how much this offensive partisanship shall stand as a bar to holding office." — *Blader.*

The Free Press says that it attacks John Sherman "for going into the war twenty years after the war is finished." The Free Press has always attacked anybody who went into the war at all — on the Union side. It did not go into the war itself, but opened a fire in the rear on those who did go into it on the Union side; and this habit still keeps it up. But it has only praise and defiance for those who went into the war on the rebel side, and those who go into the war on the rebel side now. Twenty years after the war is over. Witness its defense of Keiley, who went into the war twenty years after the war was finished and denounced the Union cause as "wrong," and said that he still believes it "wrong." Witness the fact that it continually supports and approves Confederates who are still voting on the war line in the South, and who go into the war twenty years after it is finished to prevent by Ku Klux violence, Union men from voting, or who nominate and vote for none but Confederates. It has always opposed Union men out of their votes by false counting. It disapproves of going into the war on the Union side only, but it has no word of disapproval for the Confederates of the South, who still maintain the old war lines, nominating and voting for none but Confederates. It has always opposed

Confederate who runs for office in the South, and every Confederate sympathizer who runs for office in the North. It upholds its party in electing men to office because they were Confederate leaders, thus keeping open war issues after the war is ended; and herein it abuses Union men because they refer to these facts. Such hypocrisy is shameful, but it cannot deceive intelligent people. — *Det. Post.*

Old "Tocump" as a Kissor. One morning while General Sherman was visiting Washington lately, he met General Schenck on the street. "How are you, Schenck?" said the bluff old warrior. "You are looking splendidly." "Yes," was the reply; "I am first rate; haven't felt so well in the past seven or eight years. But tell me, General, who was that very pretty woman you kissed after the reception the other night?" The war-horse pondered a moment and exclaimed: "Oh, I remember, but best if I know who she was." "Did you know she was a married woman?" asked Schenck. "No, indeed," said the General, laughing, "and I haven't seen her since. You see, they all stood up there in a line and I just waded in; but I remember the one you mean." The two old friends tried to figure out the pedigree of the kissed woman, but the one only knew that she was married and the other that she was kissable. Finally, General Schenck said: "Well, anyhow, Sherman, I admire your taste." "Yes," remarked General Sherman, with a twinkle in his eye, "she was fine, certainly. Did you notice how well she stood upon her feet? She was a fine woman." — *Philadelphia Record.*

They Couldn't Believe Him.

Atlanta Constitution says: Every Chicago cut her eye teeth W. W. Chandler has been the freight agent there of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. He has done more than any other man to encourage the eastern shipment of eggs, butter, cheese, and other fresh meats in refrigerator cars. Not long since he visited his native town in Vermont, a quiet, out-of-the-way place, where people comprehend little of the great world outside. To give them an idea of the business of Chicago, he told the rustic friends of his boyhood that frequently a million bushels of grain was received in a single day. "Now," said he, "how long a train would be required to carry

"A train half a mile long," ventured one. Others guessed "a mile long."

Then the group fell to figuring on shingles or anything else that came handy. After a long time they allowed that they couldn't "get at it," when he came to their aid with the following solution: "A bushel of corn weighs 56 pounds. A million bushels would therefore be 36,000,000 pounds. Allowing ten tons (20,000) pounds to the car it would take 2,800 cars. There are 320 rods to the mile and two freight cars to the rod. Divide 2,800 cars by the 100 and you have a train seventeen and one-half miles long."

"Whee! Jerusalem!" and other expressions of wonder, not unmixed with incredulity, went the rounds. The old deacon of the group, after

would fill a bin all the way from here to — naming a place seventeen miles away."

"Yes."

"Do you mean to say that grain enough comes into Chicago in a single day to fill such a bin as that?"

"Certainly."

"Well, William," said he, ruefully,

"you used to be a remarkably truthful boy, but I'm afraid you've lived out West a little too long!"

One Result of Free Trade.

The free trade Chicago Herald, in an article reproduced in yesterday's Evening Journal, has demonstrated pretty clearly what free trade has done for Great Britain. In its endeavor to support itself by taxation of its own people instead of levying impost fees on other peoples who enjoy the advantages of its markets in competition with its capital and labor, it has been compelled to lay an embargo on pretty nearly every conceivable commodity.

Even water has become a luxury in London and some of the large cities of the kingdom. The humblest wage-worker is called upon for an income tax, and as usual, pays a share out of all proportion to his income. In comparison with the enormously rich noble, tradesman and land owner.

The deficit in the last budget has increased the income tax this year to eight pence on the pound. The effect of this is readily apparent. "One with a salary say of a thousand a year would be compelled to pay to the queen's taxgatherer, under an eight-penny tax, in addition to all his local rates and other burdens, the comparatively enormous annual sum of £23 6s 8d — equivalent to the yearly rental of a decent house, for a man enjoying an income of £250 a year, or say £25 a week." This is what free trade is doing for England. Two-thirds of the population, at a moderate estimate, it is said, are as nearly bankrupt as can be short of the final stage, in the sense that their debts and daily liabilities, the year round, as often exceed their earnings from every source as not.

It is exactly this condition of affairs that such economists as Frank Hurd are blindly endeavoring to bring upon this country. With the impost fees abolished, the money to meet the enormous expenses of the national government must be raised by direct taxation of the people. To the huge and yearly increasing sum total of local, county and state taxes would be added a heavy national tax — an income tax undoubtedly with the artisans and the laborer honestly paying his share and making up by the continuous increase of that share in successive years the share which his rich neighbor dodges by laying.

Senator Sherman is addressing immense meetings in Ohio. The democracy are reduced to such a state of demoralization that they are forging letters over Sherman's name, and printing them in leading democratic journals. But the reaction knocks his opponents out of time. One would think that the experience with the celebrated Morey letters would have been sufficient for the democratic standard. Sherman says he is not reviving the issues of the war, but, a complaining that the issues and result of the war are not respected according to promise and good faith. — *B. C. Tribune.*

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"Yes," was the reply; "I am first rate; haven't felt so well in the past seven or eight years. But tell me, General,

Buckler's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Blisters, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY DR. N. H. TRAVER AGT.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dozen bottles. After using three bottles found myself once more a man, completely restored to health with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs. Call at Dr. N. H. TRAVER's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Ill., writes: "Never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year.

Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. N. H. TRAVER.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Oregon and Crawford Land Company has been admitted to the Board of Control of the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal, for an extension of time to January 1, 1856, within which to complete the same, and that the same will be open for navigation. Said application will be heard and determined by said board at its regular meeting at the Auditor Gen'l's Office, on the 21st day of October, 1855, at 10 o'clock A.M. Dated August 8th 1855. O. M. CUTCHEON, Aug. 13, w.s. \$2.00

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, EAST SAGINAW, Mich., August 26, 1855. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make a claim for a tract of land in section 34, town 12, range 12, S.E. 1/4, for 160 acres, in the S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4, S.W. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4, & S.W. 1/4 of N.W. 1/4, Sec. 2, Twp. 7, N.R. West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Tyson, John H. Miles, Nick Schutzenberg, and John Taylor all of Grayling Post Office, and Benjamin F. Sherman, James Quance, Almon Rogers, Robert Pool of Wellington Post Office, and Samuel J. Clark of Reed City, Mich.

Sept. 10. CHARLES DOUGHTY, REGISTRAR.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Tyson, John H. Miles, Nick Schutzenberg, Daniel J. Rogers and A. F. Bradbury of Grayling Post Office, Nathaniel Clark of Wellington Post Office, and Samuel J. Clark of Reed City, Mich.

Sept. 17. NATHANIEL CLARK, REGISTRAR.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, REED CITY, Mich., July 30, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make a claim for a tract of land in section 34, town 12, range 12, S.E. 1/4, for 160 acres, in the S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4, S.W. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4, & S.W. 1/4 of N.W. 1/4, Sec. 2, Twp. 7, N.R. West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Quance, Almon Rogers, Robert Pool of Wellington Post Office, and Samuel J. Clark of Reed City, Mich.

Aug. 6. W. J. HARRIS, REGISTRAR.

FARMERS' FRIEND!

Only Fifty Cents a Year.

The free trade Chicago Herald, in an

article reproduced in yesterday's Evening Journal, has demonstrated pretty

clearly what free trade has done for

Great Britain. In its endeavor to

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The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1885.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Salling, Hanson & Co.'s Price List.

[Corrected Weekly.]

100 lbs. No. 2 Butter, per bushel, 30 cents.

Han. No. 1 Butter, per pound, \$1.00.

Straw, per ton.

Steam-cooked Bacon, per ton.

Flour, per barrel, 35 cents.

Bran, per ton, 15 cents.

May Flour, roller-powder, per barrel, 6.00.

Flaxseed meal, per barrel, 5.75.

Wheaten Bran, per barrel, 5.25.

Excelsior brand, per barrel, 4.75.

Buckwheat Flour, per hundred pounds,

Flour meal, per barrel, 12.50.

Refined lard, per pound, 9 cents.

Hams, sugar-cured, per pound, 25 cents.

Dried Bacon, per pound, 13 cents.

Mince meat, per pound, cents.

Clear pork, sides, per pound, 8 cents.

Meat, per pound, 16 cents.

Dried Beef, per pound, 16 cents.

Butterine, per pound, cents.

Chewing-gum, per pound, 17 cents.

Fresh eggs, per dozen, 15 cents.

O. G. Java ground, per pound, 32 to 35 cents.

Meat, ground, per pound, 25 cents.

Flour, ground, per pound, 25 cents.

Flint's Aracacha Rio, per pound, 25 cents.

Teas, green, per pound, 25 to 35 cents.

Sugar, yellow, per pound, 16 cents.

Sugar, Extra C, per pound, 15 cents.

Sugar, granulated, per pound, 8 to 12 cents.

Sugar, cut loaf, per pound, 15 cents.

Potatoes, per bushel, new, 40 cents.

Beans, dried, per bushel, 2.00.

Turnips, per bushel, 1.50.

Syrup, maple, per gallon, 1.00.

N. O. molasses, per gallon, 65 cents.

Molasses, per gallon, 35 cents.

Advertise in the AVALANCHE.

Best Butter at Finns'.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE.

All kinds of vegetables at Finns'.

Judge Tuttle was accompanied by Mrs. T., on his official visit here.

Landsides and points for Bement's No. 6 plow, for sale at this office.

Mr. Geo. Hall is home again, and has taken his old place on the section.

Pay for the AVALANCHE.

H. Pinkous went to Otsego Lake yesterday morning for a short stay.

Call and examine the Racine Banking Mill, for sale by G. Palmer.

J. M. Jones returned on Tuesday from another fishing excursion.

For a Fanning Mill, best made, call at the AVALANCHE OFFICE.

D. M. Kneland made a flying visit to Oscoda on Monday.

For Job Work of all kinds call at the AVALANCHE office.

A. Maxwell is in the city this week, making improvements and fixing up his Eating House for the winter.

For a Remington Rifle, or Peiper Shot Gun, call at this office.

The wonder of the age. These Ladies Russian Circulars, for trimming, for only \$1.00 at Finns'.

For a Jackson Wagon, or vehicle of any kind, call on O. Palmer at the AVALANCHE office.

W. McCullough visited his sister at Petoskey last week, whom he had not seen for eighteen years.

For a Spring Tooth Harrow, mounted on wheels, call at the AVALANCHE OFFICE.

Inquire of O. J. Bell, if you want a desirable village lot. He will give bargains that will astonish the nation.

For a first class Sewing Machine, almost any make, cheaper than ever, call at the AVALANCHE office.

The skating rink will be opened on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, until November 1st.

Miss Lulu Nichols returned from visiting relatives in Southern Michigan, on last Tuesday Evening.

For the nicest cranberries in the market, raised in Crawford County, go to W. A. Masters'.

Mrs. W. A. Masters will leave next Tuesday for a short visit to relatives in Ohio.

"It is not all gold that glitters." J. M. F. says the p. o. is a nice thing, but too confusing.

County Clerk, O. J. Bell is happy again, his family having returned after a pleasant visit in Jackson County.

C. Range has moved "out of the old house into the new," a fine and commodious residence.

Lake Boson of Beaver Creek township has taken a contract to cut 300,000 feet of lumber for Martin Kellogg.

For photographs of the group of teachers attending the Institute last winter, address the AVALANCHE office.

S. C. Knight will soon occupy his new residence, corner of Ogemaw and Cedar Streets.

Bledgett & Brynes' employees struck for ten hours on last Monday morning—all left except about twenty men.

Go to Finns' for your groceries, finest goods, most complete stock, and lowest prices.

Hubbard Head of South Branch township, owned over forty acres of wheat this fall.

Paisley is bound to go in a few days, and with dispose of his chromos, views, and picture frames at bidgates price.

K. McMichael purchased this week a tract of pine in this county estimated to cut six million cubic feet, \$21.00.

A. B. Payne, of South Branch township, has moved to Tuscola County.—*Rosemon News.*

Mrs. E. W. Grinnell, of South Branch township, died, on the 13th inst., of Consumption, aged 27 years.

There will be a social held at the residence of Mrs. T. W. Mitchell, on Friday Evening October 2d. All are cordially invited to attend.

J. H. Edgecumbe has been considerably indisposed for the last few days, on account of the extraction of eighteen of his incisors and molars.

Salling, Hanson & Co., have just sold the Manistee Lumber Co. four million feet of logs to be delivered in the Manistee, at \$10.50 per thousand.

The Grayling Cornet Band, will give a dance at the Opera House, on next Friday Evening, (Sept. 23d). Good music in attendance.

Ladies in need of Kid shoes, will do well to call on J. R. McDonald, who makes them to order, and guarantees perfect fits, and satisfaction.

We noticed a Grand Upright Piano going into the residence of G. H. Hicks. There will be music on that corner.

We would be under many obligations to Miss Alta Head, if she would furnish us with the happenings in South Branch township.

Miss Mary Nolan, of South Branch township, was married on the 26th of August to Mr. Herman Crouse of Roscommon.

MARRIED—On Saturday Evening, the 19th inst., Mr. NEILS P. JENSEN and Miss ELMA CARLSON, both of Grayling, Justice Palmer officiating.

The VETERAN is now published at Flint. We trust it will remain long enough in Flint to get on its feet and put in a regular appearance.

Mrs. John Walker has our thanks for a fine lot of tomatoes, the nicest and largest we have seen for many a day. She reports a excellent yield.

The people will miss the genial smile of Robinson in the market, but it is hoped some other line of business will keep him in our midst.

The AVALANCHE household is indebted to J. S. Harrington for a marmoth iron, which is sufficient for a years preserves for an ordinary family.

We shall leave next Monday for Indiana, to attend the annual reunion of our old regiment. The AVALANCHE will appear as usual.

Card of Thanks.

I desire hereby to express my heartfelt thanks to the kind friends who so generously contributed to the donation held on Friday Evening, for my benefit. I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the favors shown to Mrs. Weir and myself during our stay in Grayling. We have never been without but kindness not only from the members of the church and congregation, but from the entire village. We trust that the interest taken in our welfare by the people of Grayling as one of the happiest in our lives. May the blessing of God rest richly down upon all the people.

GEORGE S. WEIR.

The Delinicator.

The Delinicator for October has been received, and is completely filled with new designs and patterns for Ladies', Misses' and Children's winter wear, from those costly design down to those intended for people of more limited means, which if not so eletrified, are none the less neat and tasteful.

Considerable space devoted to dress-making at home; fashions for Gentlemen; The Work Table; Dress Materials; Fashionable Triumphant Autumn Millinery; Paris Lettress; Household Cookery and the Art of Bread-making. The Delinicator is one of the most useful and cheapest magazines published, and should be in every family. Published by the Butterick Publishing Company, at \$1.00 per year.

Subscriptions received at the AVALANCHE Office.

Circuit Court brought a large number of people from all parts of the country, but the sudden change in the weather was not conducive to comfort.

Mrs. M. Shibley, of Center Plains township, Crawford county, informs us that her wheat yielded 18 bushels and her oats, 45 bushels to the acre. Good enough.—*Rosemon News.*

S. Hilt, W. C. Johnson, M. D. Osband and T. E. Hastings, old settlers, made a pleasant call last Tuesday. Call again gentlemen, our latch string is always protruding.

Miss Sarah Sinclair of Jonesville, who has been visiting Mrs. O. Palmer, returned to her home yesterday. She was delighted with her visit, climate and country.

Circuit Court proceeded, and the cases of The People vs. Leroy W. Wright and The People vs. Geo. M. F. Davis, were continued. These were the only criminal cases on the docket.

In the Issues of Fact, Main J. Connings, Township of Beaver Creek, Judgment for Plaintiff, B. M. S. Supervisors vs. Geo. M. F. Davis, continued. W. Hilliker vs. M. S. Dilley, settled. Rebecca M. Wright vs. John F. Hunt, Judgment for Defendant. The case of Babcock vs. The township of Beaver Creek is on trial as we go to press.

The business of the Circuit Court this week, has called to our city, Hon. H. Hatch and T. F. Shepherd of Bay City; A. H. Swarthout, ex Pro. Atty. and W. R. Kendrick of Saginaw, and Geo. L. Alexander of Rosemon.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has this day been made between the Board of Inspectors of the Michigan State Prison and Detroit House of Corrections, for the confinement and maintenance in said House of Correction, of all females convicted and sentenced under sections 9853, 9861 and 9863 Howell's Annotated Statutes.

DWIGHT L. SMITH, Chairman Board of State Prison Inst.

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NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has this day been made between the Board of Inspectors of the Michigan State Prison and Detroit House of Corrections, for the confinement and maintenance in said House of Correction, of all females convicted and sentenced under sections 9853, 9861 and 9863 Howell's Annotated Statutes.

DWIGHT L. SMITH, Chairman Board of State Prison Inst.

WM. J. CHITTENDEN, Chairman Board of Inspectors, Detroit House of Correction.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Rev. J. G. Townsend, who has for eighteen years been pastor of the Ashbury M. E. Church at Buffalo, has denied the dogma of eternal punishment, will resign his charge, and intends to found a new church based upon his religious beliefs.

A notable improvement has taken place in the iron and steel trade at Philadelphia, and large orders for various kinds of material have been placed. Seven bar-mills resumed during the past week, and the wrought-iron and bridge-iron mills are crowded with demands for supplies.

The failure is announced of the Wilkowitch Company, a Boston corporation having its manufactory at Meriden, Conn. The liabilities are said to be about \$100,000, of which about one-half is secured by merchandise pledged or hypothecated. The company has manufactured blankets exclusively, and has done its own selling.

The Dwyer Bros., the famous turfmen, announced that they are tired of horse-racing and will sell out to the highest bidder. Adam Brabender, ex-President of the County Savings Bank at Erie, Pa., has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, the extreme penalty of the law, for fraud and conspiracy. The defendant, who is 60 years old, implored mercy, claiming to have been the victim of his cashier.

In the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club, the Genesta won the Douglass cup for cutters, or sloops, and the Grayling the Bennett cup for schooners.

WESTERN.

C. E. Cook, proprietor of the Jennings County Bank at North Vernon, Ind., has made an assignment, having become involved by dealings in the warrants overruled by various township trustees in Indiana.

Five indictments for illegal habitation were returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Salt Lake City, and two women who refused to testify were sent to the penitentiary for contempt.

The Chinese consuls located at San Francisco have gone to Rock Springs, Wyoming, to investigate the recent massacre of their countrymen at that place.

The Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest met in Chicago last week. The delegates present seemed generally to favor decreased outputs to relieve the market.

The cage in the shaft of the Niantic mine, near Decatur, Ill., while descending with five men, suddenly dashed 200 feet to the bottom, the shock rendering all the occupants unconscious. Two of the men will not recover.

Santa Fe (New Mexico) special:

"During the last ten days, Apaches have murdered six citizens in Grant County—a rancher named Brady Pollock, near El Mancho; Rivaldo Abeyta, a Mexican near San Lorenzo; two sons of John McKenna on his ranch near Gallino Creek; George Horn, a wood-chopper, near Georgetown, and a Mexican sheep-hander, near Lake Valley, and a Mexican unknown. The savages also destroyed McKnight & Roth's ranch-houses, near Lake Valley."

A compromise has been effected between coal miners and operators in the Bellevue (Ill.) region, and no further trouble is apprehended.

Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, closed for twelve years, and the event was celebrated with fireworks, a procession, and a public meeting.

Bishop John Sharp, the Utah director of the Union Pacific, and one of the wealthiest and most influential Mormons living, appeared in court at Salt Lake City and pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation. He claimed that the plural marriage was entered into before there was any statute against it, and that the marriage was contracted in good faith according to the Mormon religion, but he recognized the supremacy of this adopted country's laws, and would live within them henceforth. He would not advise any one else to break them. He was fined \$300, and discharged on the spot.

Thorough investigations have been made by the Government Directors of the Union-Pacific Railroad and by the representatives of the Chinese Legation at Washington into the causes of the recent anti-Chinese riots in Wyoming. The former telegraphed to Secretary Lamar that the existing condition of affairs is critical and calls for prompt action. The Chinese Government will demand indemnity for the outrage. The bodies of twenty-five Chinamen have been recovered, and it is believed the number of killed reached forty.

SOUTHERN.

An express train on the Kentucky Central Railroad was wrecked near Lexington, Kentucky, the engineer and fireman being killed and many passengers injured.

A controversy between E. R. Murray, editor of the Anderson *Intelligencer*, and State Senator Moore culminated in a personal encounter in the streets of Anderson, S. C. Each fired about five times. Senator Moore was slightly wounded in the right hip. The difficulty originated in a difference of opinion on the prohibition question, which led Editor Murray to denounce in his paper Senator Moore as a liar.

Louisville celebrated last week the sale of the one hundred thousandth hogshead of tobacco this season by a grand procession of the varied interests, the tobacco industry being given prominence in the pageant. The procession was eight miles in length, and after reaching the exposition building the selected hogheads, weighing 1,100 pounds, was sold to Flinzer Brothers, of Louisville, for \$2,023. There were 50,000 visitors in the city, and the assemblage in the exposition was the largest in its history.

A coal cargo was wrecked near Galveston, Texas, two of the lifeboat's crew and the crew of six on board the cargo perishing.

Miss Sallie McDonald, of Boyle County, Kentucky, claims to have been cured of an obstinate spinal complaint through the prayers and laying on of hands of a Cincinnati parson.

Nicholas Snowden, a negro who recently outraged a little colored girl, was taken from jail at Ellicott City, Maryland, and hanged by a mob composed of members of his own race.

WASHINGTON.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports the total values of the exports of domestic cattle and hogs, beef, pork, and dairy products as follows:

Aug. \$ 7,313,147 \$ 188,500

Sept. 61,217,516 62,047,275

Oct. 73,701,451 71,730,810

Duty paid on imports for Oct. 16, 1889, \$ 6,590,701 \$ 733,615

Comptroller Durham, of the Treasury,

announces that his decision holding up requisitions for the payment of officers and employees of the Alabama claim court is final. This ends the controversy so far as the executive branch of the Government is concerned.

Controller Durhame has directed the Collector of the Treasury to bring suit against ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Loring to collect \$20,000 alleged to have been expended improperly by him.

The Irish-American citizens of the national capital, in mass-meeting assembled, unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing Parnell's programme.

Worthington C. Ford, of Brooklyn, has been appointed Chief of the Statistical Division of the State Department, vice Michael Scanlan, of Chicago, who remains in the bureau as a fourth-class clerk.

POLITICAL.

Under the provisions of the liquor law of Wisconsin, elections were held throughout that State to determine the rate of license to be charged in the several cities and towns. Low license (\$300) was carried in Milwaukee, Madison, Oshkosh, Racine, Neenah, Oconomowoc, Green Bay, Portage, Janesville, Appleton, Fond du Lac, Mineral Point, Darlington, Watertown, Baraboo, Elkhorn, and other important towns.

Among the places which voted for high license (\$500) were Kenosha, Fort Atkinson, Whitewater, Fort Howard, Elco, Waupaca, De Pere, and Winona.

The Maryland Democratic convention at Baltimore adopted resolutions endorsing the administration and denouncing the existing civil-service law. Candidates for Comptroller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals were nominated. The Maryland Prohibitionists also met at Baltimore, and selected a candidate for Comptroller on a platform demanding the suppression of the liquor traffic in the State.

Dorman B. Eaton denies that he intends to resign as Civil-Service Commissioner.

Rush & Sprague's flouring mills, Loewenthal, were burned, the loss amounting to \$50,000.

St. Louis has in one of its elevators 10,000 bushels of wheat.

A whisky war is imminent between Cincinnati and Peoria. The latter is sending spirits at \$1.03 and the former at \$1.00, and attempting to form a pool to take Peoria's market.

St. Paul and Minneapolis have been raised by the Postoffice Department to the first grade in the free-delivery service.

The bones of the Chinaman found in a California cellar were turned over to the Chinese Consul, and by him shipped to China.

A most singular death from blood-poisoning is reported from Appleton, Wis., the victim being B. T. Rogers, a leading citizen, who smashed one of his fingers in a piece of machinery.

William Bedford, of Evansville, Ind., well-known in leading circles throughout the Union, was terribly injured by a mad bull, and will probably die.

Dr. A. W. Powers, 70 years old, accused of poisoning his neighbors' cattle and burning property belonging to one of them was hanged by a mob at Hollister, Cal.

The Marquis de Mores was acquitted at Bismarck, D. C., on the murder of William A. Linley at Little Missouri June 26, 1882.

Jacob Shipler, a Town Trustee of Morgan County, Indiana, has been indicted for issuing fraudulent warrants.

The animals were being transferred from the tent to the car on the London and Port Stanley railway track, which had been closed since Thomas, the baby elephant, which was standing alongside Jumbo, was also struck by the train, and had a leg fractured. The boy was sent to a hospital in the same carriage, and the driver, after running the engine round, ran the locomotive with great force sent it crashing against the house with renewed force, after which the engine was hauled to the side of the track, but Jumbo seemed struck with terror at the engine, which was approaching him from the front, and caused him to make a lurch to one side. The engine, after running the engine round, ran the locomotive with great force sent it crashing against the house with renewed force, after which the engine was hauled to the side of the track, but Jumbo seemed struck with terror at the engine, which was approaching him from the front, and caused him to make a lurch to one side. 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